

Instrumentation a suggest

"minute philosopher" of

THE STATE CAPITAL

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 13, 1891.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The election for United States Senator comes off to-morrow, and the friends of different aspirants are by no means idle.

Stevenson's advocates meet a real test of confidence, but are, I think, in reality, ill at ease; not only is the question of loss dead against them, but the report is very aging, of which I spoke in my last letter, which is now in everybody's mouth, that the Governor could not take the oath of office, elected because of having declared, after

It is not contended that the Governor did any actual fighting for the Confederacy, but if the statements referred to be correct, those who have examined the iron-clad

will at once understand that he is just as actually debarred from a seat in the Senate as he had served in the Confederate States throughout the whole of the war and now had his disabilities removed. True, my reply is sometimes made on the part of venison's friends to all this: Oh, but let us not our candidate to the Senate now, and de-

Now that is precisely what the people of Kentucky don't want to do. They want a Senator in Congress, not in name but in fact. There are important interests at stake which require that our Senator should be able to take his seat. If, however, "future legis-

tion" is to be depended upon for admission, and surely our Democratic legislature will join me in the sentiment, let us turn our strongest, our ablest and our man. If it be as stated, that Governor Sisson is, as relates to admission into Congress on precisely the same footing as if he had his intended regiment through the pro-

encounters of the war, and if none worthy of the place who can take his without "future legislation" is to be a then have I a name to suggest which must precede of Gov. Stevenson and all c in the estimation of the Democracy of land. It is the name which "trembled eloquently" upon Gov. Stevenson's lip

the occasion which led him to the great white  
 rial mansion. It is a name more potent than  
 the spell of the mightiest magician with  
 heroic Democracy of this proud old Com  
 wealth. It is a name which has become  
 very synonymy for lofty chivalry and  
 manship. It is the name in short of  
 Breckinridge Surely it a choice be  
 these things under like conditions

HON. THOS. C. McCREERY  
arrived here this morning on the Lou-  
train, looking in good health and spirit.  
presence will of course be felt in the  
rial context.

**GOLLDADY'S DECLINATION**

I mentioned the report in my last that Hon. J. S. Golladay had resigned his seat in the United States Senate in favor of Colonel Wintersmith. Since then I have learned that Colonel Golladay declines in favor of that particular candidate, but is willing that any other remaining aspirants shall fight out the matter.

**INSURANCE LEGISLATION.**—Senator Cooke reported to-day, from Judiciary Committee, an elaborate bill for the creation of an Insurance Bureau, one for incorporation and regulation of life insurance companies, and a third for the incorporation and regulation of all other insurance companies.

ties. The several bills were ordered printed, and referred to an appropriate committee. The necessity for some legislation to protect our citizens against the swindling and bogus companies is strongly felt, and I stand the bills to which I refer have drawn up with the utmost care and inspection with that design.

CLERKS' FEES.

Col. McCreery's bill re-enacting the law for the regulation of clerks' fees passed the House this morning, by a large vote. Some discussion, in which Messrs. McCaull and Bowen spoke in behalf of the measure, and Corbett and Hindman in opposition, took place. There ought, it seems,

correspondent, to be no contrariety of  
on the subject.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE

A resolution creating two additional  
ing committees—one upon the railroad  
another upon the subject of immigration,  
was adopted by the House of Represent-  
today. In consequence thereof

Amusements.  
Our legislators, and the citizens of  
the city, are to be entertained by a  
concert of the orchestra of the  
opera house, on the evening of  
the 10th inst.

week (Monday and Tuesday) with a double bill of *Hamlet* and *Macbeth*, followed by *Twelfth Night* and *As You Like It* on Wednesday, *The Merchant of Venice* and *A Midsummer Night's Dream* on Thursday, *Titus Andronicus* and *Henry VIII* on Friday, and *Henry VI* and *Henry VIII* on Saturday. The great benefit, competent to perform the parts of the two plays, is then to appear in his two characters of Richelieu and Othello. The argument that will doubtless be put forward in preventing an adjustment of the calendar to the calendar of the holidays on Saturday.

**NEGRO MAN DROWNED.**

A negro drayman whilst engaged in  
ing his mules, in the river at the Fe  
coal-wharf, late Saturday evening, wa  
by humans beyond his depth, and  
ing entangled in the harness, was d  
The mules swam back to the shore.

**GILLADAY.**

**His Withdrawal from the Sen  
Race.**

The Frankfort Yeoman of yesterd  
ains the following card:

I hereby withdraw my name from the territorial canvass. I feel unwilling to promise my confederate and republican friends; a majority of whom are in the latter; since I have ascertained that, in supporting me, they themselves are in the charge of opposition to the Government, because of a total in-

I desire to thank my friends for their generous support, and the whole community, individually and collectively, for their kind and courteous treatment during my visit at the capitol.

J. S. GOLLER

It is a requirement of the law-masters, in making out their quar-ters, to certify on oath to the correct-ness of the same. One of these useful officials of the State of Iowa, living some distance from the seat of justice of the peace, and evidently in a great hardship to hunt up that official, the following to the department in

tion of his delinquency in filing to this date. It is genuine and from the heart. We suppress the name and only say "Dear sir I put a bond to go 5 or 6 a Justice and pay 25 Cents for nothing give oath enuff then you can take it and I shall be very glad of it—I shall Best I can for the United States."

think it pays to go so far to a mine. In 10 years is a man—I should leave to him. It is up hill."

**2-27** Within the past ten years, No. 1 produced \$135,000,000 of silver. It is the only mine in the world that has produced more than \$100,000,000 of silver.







which shall appear to have been based upon such holdings; nor shall any of said court, in furtherance of the exercise of said jurisdiction, make any order based upon any such holding by him or by said Supreme Court.

HOUSE.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

To amend the currency act.

To abolish the franking privilege.

To provide a free system of national banking.

To repeal the act of 1865, extending the jurisdiction of the United States District Court to certain lakes and navigable waters connected therewith.

To provide for the construction of the Niagara ship canal.

Also a joint resolution for the admission of Virginia, as pending in the Reconstruction Committee.

Also introduced for the relief of surviving soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812.

Granting pensions to surviving soldiers of the war of 1812.

Also, granting universal amnesty.

Making appropriations to improve the navigation of Pass au Outro and Southwest pass, Louisiana.

To amend the national currency acts.

To amend acts relating to the franking privilege.

To provide for payment of the loyal citizens of Tennessee for quartermaster's and commissary stores taken by Federal troops.

To facilitate the settlement of public lands.

To facilitate the settlement of public lands.

To protect all persons in civil rights, and for means of their vindication.

Relative to swamplands in Indiana.

Establishing a uniform system of naturalization.

Authorizing the building of a railroad from Ft. Wayne, Ind., to Ottawa, Ill.

To define the manner of paying pensions.

To repeal the act for taking the tenth and subsequent censuses of the United States.

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Schenck asked unanimous consent to have the resolution modified referring the investigation to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and omitting any offensive allusion to any one.

Mr. FOX said he would accept that proposition.

The SPEAKER intimated to Mr. Schenck that he should modify the resolution in the manner he desired.

Mr. FOX said he did not understand the resolution as it was modified. He thought it was to be accepted as a whole and referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

He then withdrew his amendment, and the motion of Mr. Schenck, the rules were suspended, and the resolution modified and offered by Mr. Schenck, and adopted by the House as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Banking and Currency be authorized and instructed to investigate the causes that led to the unusual and extraordinary fluctuations in the gold market in the city of New York, from the 21st to the 27th of September, 1869, and that said committee report its earliest convenience, and be empowered to send for persons and papers.

CUBA.

Mr. WARD moved to suspend the rules, so that the petition of the American Union, in behalf of the State of New York, might be presented to the House and read.

It was a very extraordinary petition, he said, perhaps the largest ever presented to Congress, and it was one that ought to be read. The reading would commit nobody to the proposition contained in it. It seemed to him the sufferings of the Cuban people to the consideration and sympathy of Congress. He thought the struggle of that people for independence and equal rights with the people of this country, and that it would be unbecoming in the American Congress to refuse to listen to the petition of the people of Cuba.

The SPEAKER asked if there was any objection.



# DAILY EXPRESS.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

First insertion, per line	\$1.00
Second insertion, per line	.75
Third insertion, per line	.50
Fourth insertion, per line	.35
Five insertion, per line	.25
Six insertion, per line	.20
Seven insertion, per line	.15
Eight insertion, per line	.10
Nine insertion, per line	.08
Ten insertion, per line	.06
Eleven insertion, per line	.05
Twelve insertion, per line	.04
Thirteen insertion, per line	.03
Fourteen insertion, per line	.02
Fifteen insertion, per line	.01

## THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

Lines solid square, or their equivalent in space. Advertisements on first and third pages 35% additional. Advertisements inserted every day 25% additional. Advertisements inserted at intervals 25% per cent. additional. Advertisements to occupy fixed places, 50% per cent. additional. Double column advertisements, 25% per cent. additional. All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Transient advertisements, \$1 per square for each insertion. "Wants," "For Rent," "For Sale," etc., 25 cents per line, 20 cents per line, and 15 cents per line, 10 cents per line for each insertion. Town letters, 20 cents per line, and 15 cents per line, 10 cents per line for each insertion. Marriages and Death Notices, 50 cents each. All notices on first insertion, 25% per cent. additional. All advertisements, except for established business, with the exception of the running accounts must be paid for in advance.

## LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1869.

## EVENING DISPATCHES.

### FOREIGN.

#### (BY CABLE TELEGRAPH.)

#### ENGLAND.

#### LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF GEORGE PEABODY.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The last will and testament of the late Mr. George Peabody has not yet been passed for probate at the Probate Court. The contents of this important document, however, set forth substantially as follows: viz:—  
Mr. Peabody's property in England is set down under £100,000. He bequeaths £20,000 to each of his executors; £150,000 sterling to his London charity, payable within three years, after the manner by his will; a few legacies of minor amount to individuals; the balance remaining to be divided as provided among his relatives in America. The trustees are Mr. George Peabody Russell and two other nephews, who are made residuary legatees, and empowered to settle all the affairs connected with the property in America, which is estimated as ranging between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000.

#### CINCINNATI.

An Indiana Bank Burned—The Directors of Covington—Meeting of Distillers.  
CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.—The Griswold building, occupied by the First National Bank, An. Indiana, was burned to the ground yesterday evening, with the loss of \$100,000. Mr. G. R. Adams, president of the bank, was injured. The Griswold building was insured for \$75,000. The building was owned by Rev. A. T. Philmore (Catholic) church, Cincinnati, received from Rome yesterday his credentials as Bishop of the Diocese of Covington.

Distillers from the third, sixth and twelfth Ohio, fourth and fifth Indiana and sixth Kentucky districts met in this city yesterday afternoon and took action on the proposed twenty-nine amendments to the constitution. The amendments were signed by the following:—W. G. Gaff, Cincinnati; President; J. W. Gerke, Cincinnati; Vice President; Mr. Schwartzberg, Cincinnati; Secretary; and Mr. G. R. Adams, Cincinnati. The amendments were signed by the following:—W. G. Gaff, Cincinnati; President; J. W. Gerke, Cincinnati; Vice President; Mr. Schwartzberg, Cincinnati; Secretary; and Mr. G. R. Adams, Cincinnati.

#### HAYTI.

The Cacas Preparing to Attack Port-au-Prince—Further Fighting—Port-au-Prince.  
NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—A Santiago, Cuba, dispatch states that a Haytian steamer had been seized on the coast and taken to that place under suspicion of having landed arms for the enemy. The steamer was taken to that place under suspicion of having landed arms for the enemy. The steamer was taken to that place under suspicion of having landed arms for the enemy.

#### GEORGIA.

A Tribune Dispatch on the Situation.  
NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—A special to the Tribune, dated Atlanta, 13th inst., says: "General Morgan, a leading Democratic member of the Georgia Legislature, has published a rejoinder to a Congressional report, in which he says that the Senate nor House intended to submit the question of the eligibility of colored members to the Georgia Legislature to the Supreme Court. The present Legislature never will reseat negroes, nor will it pass the 15th amendment. These are settled facts. For myself, I am a Unionist as long as I intend to be, and have gone as far as I intend to go to gratify the unlawful will and domineering spirit of a corrupt Congress. Democratic papers are being forced to make similar statements and having the ring of true metal. Gen. Morgan occupies the seat of an expelled negro member. The press denounces him as an infamous liar, and advocate making the State too large for the friends of the Administration. An attempt was made to assassinate S. A. Darrell, the Governor-elect, in Milledgeville, a few days since."

#### BOSTON.

Billiards at the Hub—Two Heavy Games.  
BOSTON, Dec. 14.—E. Daniels, champion of Massachusetts, and Melvin Foster played two games of billiards last evening. The first was a French carom game of 150 points, and was won by Daniels—150 to 144. The second was a 750 points, on a carom table; won by Foster. Score, 750 to 643. Foster's highest run, 426; Daniels' highest, 102.

#### THE DOMINION.

Power to Hear the Case of Caldwell.  
MONTREAL, Dec. 13.—Judge Corneil decided the case of Caldwell though he was arrested in Ontario. The case comes on to-morrow.

#### TEXAS.

The Latest Election Returns—Vote for Governor Close—Hamilton Probably Elected.  
NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 13.—A special dispatch from Houston, Texas, says the returns from 87 counties received show Hamilton's (Conservative) majority in 45 counties to be 8,970. Davis' (Radical) majority in 42 counties is 12,372. Davis is 350 to 144. The second was a 750 points, on a carom table; won by Foster. Score, 750 to 643. Foster's highest run, 426; Daniels' highest, 102.

## MORNING DISPATCHES.

### WASHINGTON.

#### Burlingame's Chinese Mission in Europe.

Commissioner Wells asks for a Reduction of Taxes.

#### A General Amnesty Bill in Preparation.

#### The Georgia Negro Legislature to be Restored.

#### PROGRESS OF THE BURLINGAME MISSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Official dispatches have been received here regarding the progress of the Burlingame Chinese mission in Europe, from which it appears that it has been successful in England, Russia, Sweden and Denmark. In England some opposition was made, owing to the policy the British Government had attempted to enforce on its own behalf in China, but after a good deal of correspondence Burlingame finally carried his point, and a treaty as liberal as that made with the United States was entered into. The information to hand does not allude to France, but it is well known that the mission was entirely successful in that empire. Burlingame is back again in Paris renewing negotiations.

#### SPECIAL COMMISSIONER WELLS' REPORT.

will probably be submitted this week to Congress. Heretofore it has not gone in until January. The principal feature of this report, as contradistinguished from the annual reports submitted last week, is its appeal to Congress for a reduction of taxes. He shows that the financial situation is such that taxation may be reduced fifty or sixty million of dollars and that amount transferred to the productive capital of the country, at the same time lowering prices and tending to make an easy path to the resumption of specie payments.

#### TENNESSEE.

The movement on the part of some of the Tennessee Congressmen to have Congress take measures to reconstruct that State has not met with favor generally in the Radical party, none of the leaders of the House favoring the scheme. They say that just as all of this reconstruction business is about to end it would be a suicidal policy for the party to undertake to interfere in the affairs of a State fully represented in Congress. No doubt, however, the attempt will be made, as foreboded in the resolution offered on Saturday by one of the members from that State.

#### THE CENSUS BILL.

The census bill was again debated all day in the House on the appropriation clause. The Western members generally favored amending it so that reports of the enumeration could be made by August next, in order that State Legislatures could meet in time and re-district their States for the October election for Congressmen next fall. It was claimed on all hands that the West would gain quite largely in representatives, on the basis of the census. The bill, however, would be agreed to as the number for the forty-second House, Illinois and Iowa were put down jointly as being entitled to eight members. Mr. Judd claimed that he represented more population in the Chicago district than the three members from the State of Vermont. The proposed increased representation directly to meet with opposition in the Senate. Senators say that three hundred is altogether too large a number, and that the basis of representation should be increased rather than the number. They claim that this principle was settled in 1850 by Benton, Webster, and others.

#### CONGRESS WILL UNDOUBTEDLY VOTE FOR GENERAL AMNESTY UNDER THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Even Ben. Butler declared to-day, as chairman of the Reconstruction Committee, that they would bring in a general pardoning bill just as soon as more important matters pending in the committee were disposed of. Senator Ferry says his bill for repealing the test oaths and providing amnesty will go through the Senate without material objection.

#### CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.

The advice in the message against renewing reciprocal tariff relations with the Dominion of Canada was adhered to in the House to-day when a resolution was offered adverse to reciprocity, and only received forty negative votes. The Canadians, who are here to push a new treaty, now give up all hope of doing anything this session.

#### NEW ALBANY AND EVANSVILLE.

The House Judiciary Committee, at its last meeting, authorized Mr. Kerr to report favorably on his bill to establish District and Circuit Courts at New Albany and Evansville, Ind.

#### THE TEST OATH IN MISSOURI.

There was some expectation that the Supreme Court would to-day decide the Missouri test oath case, but it was not included in the list of opinions, and it is learned quite authoritatively that it will not be decided at this term of the court. No reason is assigned for the long delay.

#### THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

The Senate Judiciary Committee have reported the bill in the Georgia case, and require that the negro members shall be restored to the Legislature. It is said by Georgians here that in view of the certainty of this measure passing Congress the Legislature when it meets on January 1st will restore the negro members and thus lay claim to immediate Congressional representation rather than wait for this bill to pass.

#### WESTERN BRIDGES.

The committee of the House having the subject of Western bridges over navigable streams before them will hold no meetings until January. They request Western steamboat and railroad men to take notice.

#### THE TAX BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House to-day decided in favor of reporting an amendment to the tax bill, providing that bank papers shall not be taxed as manufactures, and sustaining the position of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in suspending collection of the tax.

#### A "BITTER" DECISION.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has reaffirmed the decision that when "bitters" recognized as medicinal articles, are sold in original packages and then retailed in smaller packages or bottles, such are used by retail dealers, both original and smaller packages must be stamped according to the requirements of the law.

#### COUNTERFEIT STAMPS.

Some time since Supervisor Drummond of Iowa, discovered counterfeit stamps on boxes of tobacco shipped to Davenport, Iowa. It was suspected at the time that counterfeit stamps were being extensively used on the shipments of tobacco made to the Territories, and a letter just received by Commissioner Delano from the assessor at Yankton, Dakota, in a message to the Commissioner, Superintendent Perry, of North Carolina, reports the detection of forty and fifty-pound tobacco stamps in that district. Steps have been taken to trace these shipments to the original source.

#### JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WISCONSIN.

The bill presented in the House to-day by Mr. Washburne, of Wisconsin, to divide the State of Wisconsin into two judicial districts is the same as that originally introduced by

## NEW YORK.

#### A Huge Swindle in New York Bounty Bonds.

#### Condition of the Money Market.

#### The Gunboat Fleet Preparing to Leave.

#### FRAUDULENT BOUNTY BONDS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Considerable excitement was created among money lenders to-day, by the discovery of more frauds in altered New York State bounty bonds. The amount of the loss ascertained so far is over \$500,000, scattered among banks and brokers. Some failures were reported among brokers selling these bonds, but no public announcement has been made of them, and their matters will probably be arranged privately. The firm of W. E. Gray & Co., 44 Broad street, issued and obtained loans on these altered bonds. Mr. Gray's father is chaplain of the Senate at Washington. Mr. Gray brought to New York letters of recommendation of the very highest character as to integrity from Mr. Callender, the bank examiner, Gen. B. F. Butler and other well-known Senators, Representatives and officials. There are good reasons for believing that this fraudulent alteration of certificates has been carried on to a very large extent. It is a singular fact that Mr. Gray was most successful in obtaining the sharpest and the highest point of the money-lenders of the city. The following are among the parties reported as having made loans to W. E. Gray & Co.:—Howes & Macy, \$75,000; Brown & Lovidge, \$10,000; Verbridge & Co., \$50,000; Mechanics' Bank, \$30,000; Coleman Benedict, \$18,000; J. N. Ewell & Co., \$25,000; E. P. Scott, \$40,000.

#### MONEY MARKET.

The money market was sharp 7 per cent. currency to 7 per cent. gold on call. In the discount market there is little doing, and rates are nominal. The distrust among money-lenders owing to these frauds, checks operations in paper.

#### BONDS.

The bond market was heavy and declined. A fair business was transacted in the Pacific railroad bonds, the Union Pacific selling at 94 1/4 to 94 1/2, Central 93 1/4 to 94, and Western Pacific at 90.

#### THE GOLD MARKET.

opened at 123, the highest point of the day, and gradually declined to 122 1/2. After the Board adjourned, the quotations were 122 1/2 to 123 1/2 at the close.

#### STOCKS.

The stock market was heavy and declined. There was a very uneasy feeling among the leading brokers in regard to their call loans, with a marked disposition to sell and realize for weak parties or operators on small margins.

#### THE GUNBOATS.

An immense crowd has been lounging all day near the dock in the neighborhood of the thirty Spanish gunboats. The action of the Government in releasing them is openly denounced. One hundred and thirty men are guarding the boats from the land side. They stand among the masts and rigging, and not a single man is allowed to go ashore. The boats are enclosed by floating booms, sixteen inches in diameter, extending along the wharf, and the booms are so fastened that it would be impossible for a rowboat to pass between them. Should any vessel attempt to approach, she would be met by the tug Martin Kaldesich, which is armed with a twelve-pound Napoleon gun, and cruises in the neighborhood. Capt. Casarago will command the entire fleet, which is to sail to-morrow. Some of the gunboats are getting up steam to-night, and as the night wears on the guards on the docks are doubled and the excitement among the crowd, made up of literary men, artists, and others, is increasing.

#### FOREIGN.

#### (BY ATLANTIC CABLE.)

#### ENGLAND.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The trial of Rev. Mr. Gurney and others commenced at Guildhall this morning. Mr. Keane opened for the prosecution. Chief Justice Cockburn presided.

#### CHINESE TREATY.

News received from Peking state that the treaty between Great Britain and China, negotiated by Burlingame, has been ratified by the Chinese Government.

#### AUSTRIA.

#### OPENING OF THE REICHSRATH.

VIENNA, Dec. 13.—Emperor Francis Joseph opened the Reichsrath to-day with a speech. He favored conciliatory measures with the Delmatia insurgents, and upon the peaceful settlement of the Hungarian question. He declared that the Austrian Empire was in excellent relations with foreign powers, even on a point which had momentarily caused some trouble, but which was now settled. He announced that important concessions were to be made to different nationalities. No modifications of the Constitution were to be made. He closed by promising that the autonomy of the provinces would be respected as long as it was compatible with the maintenance of the unity and power of the Empire.

#### FRANCE.

#### A COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—A Council of Ministers was held at 5 o'clock this afternoon at the Tuileries. It is rumored that this extraordinary meeting of council has been summoned to decide on the immediate change of the Cabinet.

#### DEFICITS IN THE BUDGET.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—The annual report of M. Mage, Minister of Finance, is published. The deficits in the Budget of 1868, 1869, and 1870 will be met with a surplussing budget for 1871, and will be sufficient without recourse to any increase in revenues. The condition of the national finances is satisfactory.

#### PORTUGAL.

#### POLITICAL AGITATION—DISORDERS.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—Dispatches from Lisbon report that much agitation exists in Portugal. The army and navy under Prince D. Nuno have arrived with arms and 15,000 men. The Duke of Saldanha, who is assuming large and threatening proportions. The breach between King and Duke is daily widening. The resignation of the present Ministry is momentarily expected, and soon as it takes place the King will appoint another, and will resist the influence of the Duke of Saldanha.

#### DISORDERS ARE REPORTED IN OPORTO.

#### SOUTH AMERICA.

Continued Success of the Allies.  
LISBON, Dec. 13.—A steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived, with dates to the 23d of November. The allies under Prince D. Nuno have moved on and captured one hundred and eighty Brazilians, and other strongholds of the Paraguayans, killing, wounding and taking prisoners nearly four hundred of the enemy and capturing a large amount of war material. Over 900 families were restored to liberty. At last accounts the allies were marching to Iguaçu, the last outpost of Lopez.

## NASHVILLE.

#### Legislative Proceedings—Debate on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad Bill.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 13.—The consideration of the Cincinnati Southern railroad bill was resumed in the House to-day, and attracted a good deal of interest. The bill was not put upon its passage, but will be to-morrow without the perpetration of any more speeches. The following is a synopsis of the proceedings: The first question was on the adoption of a motion to lay on the table the amendment of Mr. Singletary, making uniform a reduced freight tariff for all railroads in the State. The amendment was tabled.

#### Mr. McElree moved to lay on the table Mr. Rhea's amendment providing for a reduced tariff on the Cincinnati Southern road. Carried—ayes 45, nays 17.

#### Mr. White here called for the special order, which was the House bill to relieve the State Treasury.

Mr. James, of Hamilton, hoped the House would suspend the rules and go on with the consideration of the railroad bill now up. A discussion followed. Speaker Perkins and others contending that the special order was of vastly more importance than the railroad bill, while Mr. James and others argued that the railroad bill was put off so often already it was right to go on with its consideration.

#### Mr. James' motion to suspend the rules was put and carried by over a two-thirds vote—ayes 40, nays 19.

Mr. White, in a few remarks, opposed the bill, claiming that it called for extraordinary privileges and franchises, which no State should guarantee without first making provision for retaining some control over the road.

Mr. Neil argued against the passage of the bill. He was satisfied it would be fatal to the prospects of our own local roads, going to build up the interests and commercial importance of Cincinnati at the expense of Tennessee.

Mr. Russell, of Rutherford, proposed as an amendment an additional section, which provides that the State of Tennessee shall have five trustees to act in connection with the five trustees of the road, and who shall have equal power with the trustees in the management of the road within the limits of Tennessee.

Mr. James, of Hamilton, opposed the amendment, claiming that Tennessee furnished ten millions of dollars, as Cincinnati had done, it was preposterous to claim equal control of the road. He moved to lay the amendment on the table. Carried—ayes 39, nays 27.

Mr. Rhea, of Nashville, offered an amendment providing that the Governor shall nominate as trustees three persons living along the line of the road, to be confirmed by the Senate, who shall represent the interests of the State and see that the rights of the road are not infringed or violated.

Mr. White proposed an amendment, that the State of Tennessee shall have the same legislative control in this road that it holds in other railroads of the State.

Before either of these amendments was acted on, Mr. Fleming, in a speech of some length, opposed the passage of the bill. He dealt pretty much in the same line of arguments brought to bear in his report from the Judiciary Committee recommending the rejection of the bill.

Mr. James followed in a speech combating the constitutional objections urged by Mr. Fleming. Before he concluded his remarks the hour for adjournment arrived. Efforts would doubtless be made to-morrow to tack on amendments, but, judging from the temper of the House to-day, they will fail. The bill will pass to-morrow by a handsome majority. It is pretty certain to pass in the Senate.

#### PERSONAL GOSSIP.

MISS VIRGINIA BURTON, daughter of the late William E. Burton, was married in New York on the 9th inst. to Dr. Harb.

C. B. ADAMS, a prominent and wealthy lawyer, died on the 9th inst. of a sudden attack of apoplexy. He was 65 years of age.

The marriage of Miss Wilkes in New York last Wednesday was the first Protestant affair of the kind Father Hyacinthe ever saw.

One old woman now alone remains to represent the aboriginal race of Van Dieman's Land, the Tasmanians. The last man died in March. The race used to be cannibals. They have been killed off by a change of diet.

ROSSINI'S remains have lately been transferred from the Popoli tomb and permanently deposited in Pere la Chaise. A memorial mass was sung at St. Roch's Church, Paris, on the anniversary of his death.

ONE corner of the Boston Traveller has this morning reported the death of a young sister of Anna Dickinson, who was married in New York on the 9th inst. to Dr. Harb.

A YOUNG man in New London, Connecticut, is playing a game of chess with a friend in St. Louis. The moves being communicated by mail. The game has been in progress several weeks, and is likely to last several weeks longer.

THE Rev. Miss Augusta J. Chapin preached at Iowa City the other Sunday, from I Cor. xiv. chap. 35. "It is a shame for women to speak in church." The Rev. Miss Chapin has no idea that I Cor. xiv. chap. 35, v. 1, tell the truth when they say, "Let women keep silence in the Lord."

THE Boston Traveller tells us that Horace Greeley has a charming daughter, who is as much distinguished for her taste in dress as her father is for the want of it. The same paper says B. F. Butler's daughter, Blanche, is the handsomest woman in Washington.

ONE of the belles of Elizabeth, New Jersey, is Miss Jeff, now in her one hundred and fifth year. Among the insignificant historical characters whom she is kind enough to remember distinctly, are Washington and Lafayette.

It is said that Adeline Patti is meeting with even more than her usual success in St. Petersburg, where she has been singing in "Traviata." Bouquets, to be sure, are being imported at great expense from Paris. The Marchioness Slatkine has also been singing at the Russian Capital in "Saffo."

GEORGE W. HARRIS, extensively known throughout the South as "Sut Lovengood," died near Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday, of apoplexy. He published since the war a book of his humorous sketches, the most popular of which, "Sut Lovengood's Dandy Acting Horse" and "Sut Lovengood's Shirk," have been "going the rounds of the papers" for more than ten years past.

AN EFFORT is making to raise funds to defray the expense attendant upon McFarland's defense. Mr. Seth B. Hunt has contributed \$500, and Mr. Amos R. Eno \$100, for the purpose. Mr. McFarland is said to be wholly without resources, and it is thought the expense of his defense will reach \$8,000, and many witnesses will have to be brought from a distance. During the last year McFarland received, as assistant assessor, \$1,500, out of which he repaid nearly \$500 which he had borrowed, and the remainder was exhausted in the support of himself and son.

CARSTUS M. CLAY attended the Women's Rights Convention in New Jersey the other day and made a speech. Here is a part of the nonsense he uttered on the occasion: "I don't care how many foreigners emigrate to these shores, and let the negroes and the assistance of noble, native-born women to assimilate the foul tides of immigration. We have entered upon the broad platform that suffrage belongs to every human being, and can not go back. I throw to the winds all doubts I've ever had, and give the cause my hearty support. If nativism and foreign immigration fail us, let us not leave behind us the reflection that we have

## WINTERSMITH'S.

### WINTERSMITH'S WORM CANDY.

### WORM CANDY.

### SANTONIN.

### LOZENGES!

### Most Reliable Vermifuge.

### EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

### Compounded of Purely Vegetable Ingredients.

### ENTIRELY HARMLESS.

### Safe for Children of any Age.

### NEVER FAILS TO EFFECTUALLY DESTROY WORMS.

### Since the discovery of Santonin, the tasteless, active principle of the European Worm-seed (Semen Contra) its consumption has wonderfully increased. The seed in substance has been long and favorably known as a vermifuge, but its unpleasant taste and odor, and the bulk of the dose, have interfered with its use in this country. At this time the Santonin, on account of its being tasteless, and a reliable vermifuge, is fast displacing all other remedies for worms.

### Almost all of the popular worm nostrums of the day depend for their efficacy upon the Santonin which they contain; but in these it is found in varying proportions and of uncertain purity; and very often again in combination with other elements unknown to the physicians, and often hazardous in their nature.

My purpose is to present to the medical profession this valuable medicine in a simple, reliable and agreeable form, in determined quantities and of uniform composition. To accomplish this, I have prepared these lozenges with great care, of Santonin of tested purity, very carefully distributed throughout the mass from which the Lozenges are formed.

The materials have been so compounded that the Lozenges will stand unaltered by time or climate. The boxes are also impervious to moisture from the atmosphere.

To give the Santonin time for full effect upon the worms, the addition of any purgative medicine to the Lozenges has been avoided. It may, therefore, be proper, two or three hours after the administration of the second dose, to use some simple purgative for the purpose only of discharging the worms.

These Lozenges contain only pure Sugar and pure Santonin. The only merit I claim is the ascertained purity of the ingredients, and its thorough and careful distribution, so that each Lozenge contains its exact portion of Santonin; the dose sufficiently indicating the quantity.

### THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN DIE ANNUALLY FOR THE WANT OF A RELIABLE WORM DESTROYER.

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